



Published on AIDSFree (<https://aidsfree.usaid.gov>)

[Home](#) > [Resources](#) > [AIDSFree Guidance Database](#) > [HIV/TB Co-Infection Guidance Database](#) >

Angola

The following provides a summary of specific guidelines from the country's national guidance strategy. Use the jump links in yellow to access details by patient population. This summary can be downloaded or e-mailed to yourself or a colleague. The original country guidance document can also be found below the jump links for download.

Patient Population [Download summary page as PDF](#) [E-mail this page](#)

Suggest Updates

- [Adults, Adolescents, Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women](#)
- [Children](#)

Adults, Adolescents, Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women

Year Issued:

2014

Reference:

Protocol for Evaluation and Follow-up of HIV infected Patients

Criteria for Starting TB Prophylaxis Among TB-Exposed PLHIV:

All HIV infected persons in whom active TB has been excluded are eligible for INH prophylaxis during 6 months.

Especially if HIV infected person lives in contact with a patient with active TB, provide INH prophylaxis regardless of CD4, previous TB infection, ART, or pregnancy.

Criteria for Starting: ARV 1st Line Regimen:

All patients with TB/HIV co-infection are eligible for ART.

- Initiate ATT first
- Initiate TDF + 3TC + EFV 2-8 weeks after ATT initiation

In case of contra-indications to TDF, use:

- AZT + 3TC + EFV or
- ABC + 3TC + EFV

Other regimens that are compatible with ATT:

- 2NRTI + LPV/r
- 2NRTI + SQV +RTV
- 3NRTI (AZT + 3TC + ABC or AZT + 3TC + TDF)

If patient in poor general condition:

Initiate ATT; initiate OI prophylaxis with cotrimoxazole (until CD4 >200 in at least two consecutive checks); provide amoxycillin for 1 week

If patient is not on ART, delay ART initiation by at least 2 weeks

Patients who develop TB while on ART:

- If possible, do not interrupt ART
- If necessary, change ART regimen (avoid NVP, LPV/r, IDV, RTV if possible)

If CD4 \leq 200:

- Initiate OI prophylaxis with cotrimoxazole (until CD4 >200 in at least two consecutive checks)

ARV 2nd Line Regimen:

No specifics indicated

Co-Infection Addressed Under Existing HIV Guidelines? (Y/N):

Yes

Children

Year Issued:

2014

Reference:

Protocol for Evaluation and Follow-up of HIV infected Patients

Criteria for Starting TB Prophylaxis Among TB-Exposed PLHIV:

All HIV infected children in whom active TB has been excluded are eligible for INH prophylaxis during 6 months.

In case of limited resources, prioritize HIV infected children with PPD>5mm and children who are exposed to AFB+ patients.

HIV exposed newborns who live in contact with a patient with active TB:

1. Provide INH during 6 months
2. Provide cotrimoxazole after NVP prophylaxis finished and until definite serostatus confirmed
3. Provide BCG after finishing INH prophylaxis

Criteria for Starting: ARV 1st Line Regimen:

No specifics indicated

ARV 2nd Line Regimen:

No specifics indicated

Co-Infection Addressed Under Existing HIV Guidelines?

(Y/N):

Yes

Source URL: <https://aidsfree.usaid.gov/resources/guidance-data/hiv-tb/angola>